PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

BY JOHN I. SCULL.

DE REPUBLICA NON DESPERARE.

No 62. PITTSBURGH, MARCH 13, 1817. Vol 31

THE subscribers having entered into partner ship inform the public that they transact bu siness under the firm of FOSTER & DOANE.

WM. B FOSTER,
HENRY DOANE,

FOSTER & DOANE

TRANSACT

Storage & Commission Business

IN that large and convenient Ware-house in Wood street, two doors from the Corner of Front street where they will be happy to receive and forward Merchandize, purchase and sell for those who may favour them with their commands, on the usual terms. They offer for sale a handsome assortment of

Winter & Spring Goods,

by the bale or piece, on low terms for cash or ap proved credit, cousisting of

Coarse, middling and superfine 6 quarter cloths and Cassimeres of all colours,
Fearnoughts,
Coatings, Baizes,
Kersey moleskin,
Blue Plains,
Swansdown Vestings,
White black & green Flannel,
Cards,
Velvets,
Duffill and Rose Blankets,
Madrass and light twilled handkerchiefs,
White and coloured Marseilles,
Jaconett and cotton cambrics,
Toilinetts,
Shirting Cottons 7-8 & 9-8
rish Linnen,
Knitt bra es
Ladies and men's fine Cotton Hose & half Hose,
Leno, mull, Book, birdseye, tamboured, checked, and spotted muslins,
Spanish nitt Handkerkerchiefs,
ins by the pack

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

Groceries & Ironmongery,

CONSISTING OF

Coffee by the barrel,
Tea, Indigo, Pepper,
Allspice, Allum,
Chocolate,
Box and cask Raisins,
Loaf Sugar,
quarter casks Teneriff Wine, Brandy, &c.
Axes,
Hatchets,
Mattocks,
Hoes,
Anvils
Vices,
Castings,
English Blister and Crow ley Steel,
Cut & wrought Nails,
Augurs,

—ALSO—

An Invoice of Copper & Tin from Philadelphia,

Which will be sold at a small advance.

AND AT THEIR

RETAIL STORE

Corner of Wood and Front Streets, a large variety of

DRY GOODS,

Comprising all the above articles, with

Hardware,

Groceries, etc. etc.

y retail as cheap as can be found in the City.
Pittsburgh, January 7th, 1817. 2awtf

To Let,

And possession given the first of April next.

A LARGE and convenient two story BRICK HOUSE, with back buildings, &c. situated the corner of Front and Ferry Streets. The ouse is well calculated for a Tavern Apply to

ROBERT SIMPSON.

Pittsburgh. Feb. 21, 1817.

ALLEN and GRANT

HAVE FOR SALE,

30 boxes tin-plates,
10 half chests Young Hyson tea,
1 chest Imperial tea,
11 casks Sherry wine,
4 do. Port do.
2 do. Brandy,
2 do. Spirits,
1 cask Madeira wine,
1 do. Teneriffe do.

Also,—Loaf sugar—Indigo—Pepper—Madder monds, &c. &c. &c.
Pittsburgh, Jan. 24, 1817.

THE SUBSCRIBER

Offers For Sale,

The following valu ble property, viz.

86 ACRES of ground on Coal hill below the mouth of Sawmill run. From this ground ere is a beautiful view of the city.

108 acres, three miles from Greensburgh. This good land covered with timber, which on account of eing so near town makes it more valuable than clear.

243 acres on the left bank of the Ohio river, sixteen miles down from the city. On this tract here is about fifty acres of bottom on the river, leared and wrought by a tenant. The rest is mber land, nearly all capable of being cleared d wrought, and suitable for pasture ground.

200 acres of very rich unimproved land, within ght miles of Meadville.

An undivided fourth part of about seven hunred acres in the state of Kentucky. This is very uable, being the seat of the town of Greensg; the county town of Green county, and sit on the bank of Green river; which is navigae from many miles above the town to the Ohio.

I will sell also a four years lease of a mill for ving grindstones. This is situated at the mouth Sawmill run, one mile from town.

The title of the above property will be made disputable.

JAMES BROWN.

sburgh, Nov. 15, 1816—2awtf

Pittsburgh Drug and Paint Warehouse.

AVERY & STEVENSON,

Wholesale and Retail Druggists,

INFORM *PHYSICIANS, DRUGGISTS, PAINTERS,* and all dealers in the Drug and Paint line, that they have for Sale, at their Warehouse, corner of Wood and Second Streets, *Pittsburgh*, an extensive assortment of

Medicines, Drugs, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, &c.

WARRANTED OF PRIME QUALITY.

AVERY & STEVENSON, intending an extensive business, have made such arrangements as will insure them, at the lowest rates, (by importations, &c.) a regular supply of the best MEDICINES, PAINTS, &c.—and they pledge themselves to supply western orders without delay, at as low prices as will be done by the Druggists of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with the addition of carriage only.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY OF

Stevenson's White Lead,

Warranted equal to any in the United States.

AUGUST, 9, 1816.

BOSLER & CO.

Have received and offer for sale on moderate term

54 barrels green Coffee,
8 tubs Swedish Steel,
Crowley millington and cast do
Feathers,
Saltpetre,
Muskrat Skins,
Buffalo Robes,
Machine Cards and Copperas

An assortment of British and American Hardware, amongst which are

Anvils and Vices, Spades and Shovels,
Fowlin pieces, millsaws, &c.

ALSO ON HAND,

Pig and bar Lead,
Shot from No. B. to 7,
Lead mineral for Potter's use,
Flint Glassware assorted in boxes,
Green do. do. in do.
ueensware assorted in crates,
Window Glass,
Birmingham brown and black ware assorted in boxes,
Trotter's Yellow ware in hogsheads,
Charleston Stone ware,
Pittsburgh Pipes in boxes,
Rice in barrels and kegs,
Cut Nails of all sizes,
English and Swedish Blister Steel,
American Crowley and blister do.
Writing, printing and letter paper,
Fullers and bonnet boards,
Tobacco and Cigars,
Linseed Oil and Spanish Brown,
Rappee and Scotch Snuff in kegs and bladders.

ALSO OF THEIR MANUFACTORY,

Coffee mills, Butt hinges, and Curry Combs,
Norfolk Latches, Sash pullies, Steelyards,
Brass gun-mounting, Teakettle knobs,
Still cocks, Rivets, Andirons,
A great variety of Stoves and Grates both for wood and coal,
Sheet Iron and Stove pipe,
Hatters, Taylors and smoothing Irons,
Grist and Saw mill Irons
Waggon and Carriage boxes of all sixes, re
Scales Counter and Sash weights,
Tea-kettles, and Waffle irons,
Smith's Anvils and Mandrils,
Apple-mill Nuts,
Distillery boilers of different sizes
Bark Mills,
Pot ash and Salt Kettles of any size,
Hatters, Fullers and soap Boilers,
Fuller's and Hatter's Plates,
Wind-mill Irons,
Dog Irons, mortars and pestlis
Swivels, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO ON HAND.....A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

IRON WARE,

SUCH AS

Axes—Hatchets—Traces—Augurs—Scale-beams etc. etc. etc.

Pittsburgh, January 7, 1817.

Ferree's Rifle Powder.

THE subscribers have become sole agents for the sale of FERREE'S POWDER, and now offer for sale on the lowest terms a quantity of first rate *RIFLE POWDER* by the keg or larger quantity.

CROMWELL & DOBBIN.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 12, 1816—2aw6m

WILLIAM HILL,

S. EAST CORNER OF MARKET AND FOURTH-STREETS,

PITTSBURGH—HAS JUST RECEIVED,

Mouse-hole anvils,
Bright, smith's vices,
1 cask files assorted,
1 do. butt-hinges do.
1 do. wood-screws do.
1 do. knives and forks do.
4, 8 & 10d. cut nails,
Best English Millington Crowly steel,
Playing and blank cards.

All of which will be sold on accommodating terms. W. H.

January 24, 1817

Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of HENRY WEIDNER, dec. of Allegheny county, and formerly of this city—are requested to come forward immediately, and pay off their respective accompts—and those who have demands against said estate, are desired to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY WEIDNER, Ex'trix.
CHARLES H WEIDNER, Ex'r.

March 7.——3

$1 50

FOR WHEAT,

WILL be given at the PITTSBURGH ST MILL for a short time.

P. S. Mill, November, 29, 1816—2aff

New Hardware Store.

Benjamin Darlington,

HAS just received at his wholesale and retail Store in Market Street, between Third and Fourth, (in the house formerly occupied by Doctor G. Dawson) a large and general assortment of

Hardware, Cutlery & Saddlery,

&c. among which are the following articles, viz

CROWLEY Millington Steel, No. 3
Hoop L. Swedish Steel
Cast Steel, warranted
English blistered
Sheet Iron
Scythes and Sickles
Anvils and Vices
Chaffing Dishes
Hand Bellows
Large Waiters
Britania Spoons
Swords and Pistols
Rifles
Shovels and Tongs
Brass Andirons assorted
Shovels and Spades
Cases Buttons as'd
2 x and Post Coffee Mills assorted
An elegant assortmen of Needles
Coxe's Currying Kns.
A large assortment of Knives and Forks
Pen & Pocket Knives assor ed

Together with a great variety of other articles too tedious to mention, all of which will be sold on very reasonable terms.

☞ All orders for goods will be thankfully received and promptly attended to

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817.

Information Wanted.

IF PETER JESSRO, or any of his legal representatives are living, they will please to inform the subscriber, residing in Bethlehem, county of Northampton, state of Pennsylvania, of his or their place of abode.

CHRISTIAN LANGE.

Bethlehem, Feb. 26.——3

P. S As the application of the above named person or persons, will be of advantage to them, he or they are requested to make the same, before the first day of April, 1817.

C. L.

APPROVED Family Medicines

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Stomachic Elixir of Health;

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

WHICH has proved by thousands, who have experienced its beneficial effects, to be the most valuable medicine ever offered to the public, for the cure of Coughs, Colds, C onsumptions, the Whooping Cough, Asthma, pain in the Breast, Cramps, and wind in the Stomach, removing Costiveness, sickness at the Stomach, Headache, loss of Appetite, Indigestion &c. &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Vegetable Nervous Cordial,

Or, NATURE'S GRAND RESTORATIVE

(Price $1 50 Cents.)

Is confidently recommended as the most efficacious medicine for the speedy relief and cure of all nervous complaints, attended with inward weakness, depression of the spirits, headache, tremor, faintness, hysteric fits, debility, &c.

Doctor Robertson's celebrated

Gout and Rheumatic Drops;

(Price $2.)

A safe and effectual cure for the gout, rheumatism, lumbago, stone and gravel, swellings and weakness of the joints, sprains, bruises, and all kinds of green wounds—the cramp, pains in the head, face and body, stiffness of the neck, chilblains, frozen limbs, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

STOMACHIC BITTERS.

(Price one Dollar.)

These celebrated and well known bitters are particularly recommended for restoring weak constitutions, cleaning and strengthening the stomach, and increasing the appetite. They are also a certain preventative against those complaints so common in the spring and all seasons, such as intermittent fevers and agues, long autumnal fevers, dysenteries, &c.

Doctor Robertson's

Worm Destroying Lozenges,

(Price 50 Cents.)

For efficacy, these celebrated Lozenges are unequalled; they are mild in their operation, and effectual in removing every description of worms which infest the human body, and may be given to children with safety.

Dr Dyott's ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS,

For the prevention and cure of bilious and malignant fevers.

(Price 25 Cents—large boxes 50 Cents.)

Dr. Dyott's

PATENT ITCH OINTMENT.

For pleasantness, safety, expedition, ease, and certainty, is infinitely superior to any other medicine, for the cure of that most disagreeable and tormenting disorder the ITCH.

Dr. Dyott's

INFALIBLE TOOTH ACHE DROPS.

(Price 50 Cents.)

CIRCASSIAN EYE WATER.

Celebrated for curing most disorders of the eyes.

(Price 50 Cents.)

Dr. Tissott's celebrated

GOUT & RHEUMATIC DROPS

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE BALM OF IBERIA,

Extracted from an Iberian plant, for curing defects of the skin, and improving the complexion, &c.

(Price 2 Dollars.)

THE RESTORATIVE DENTRIFICE,

For cleansing whitening and preserving the Teeth and Gums.

(Price 50 Cents per Box.)

MAHY'S PLAISTER CLOTH,

Recommended for the cure of Ulcers, Which Swelling, sore breasts, boils, sore legs and all woundstending to suppuration, &c.

Paul's Patent Columbian Oil,

(Price 1 Dollar.)

A Fresh supply of the above Medicines just received and for Sale, by

OBRIEN & DYOTT,

DRUGGISTS,

WOOD STREET, BETWEEN FRONT AND SECOND STREETS,

Sole Agents for Pittsburgh.

July 29, 1815. 1yqt

Just Received,

AND FOR SALE, BY

Richard Bowen, & Co.

NINE CASES DOMESTIC GOODS, CONSISTING OF

STRIPES, CHECKS,
CHAMBRAYS, BEDTICKS, &
PLAIDS, SHIRTINGS,

ALSO—TWENTY-SIX THOUSAND POUNDS OF

SHOT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 25.—2awlm

PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

FRIDAY, MARCH 14, 1817.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED ON
TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS,
BY JOHN I. SCULL,
In Front Street, nearly opposite the Post-Office.

CONDITIONS.

THREE DOLLARS a year paid half yearly in advance—or THREE DOLLARS and FIFTY CENTS, at the end of the year.

If the Subscriber does not order a discontinuance of his paper at the expiration of the year, it will be considered a new engagement.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted in a neat and conspicuous form, at One Dollar per square for the first three insertions, and Twenty-five Cents per square for each continuance.

NARRATIVE,

RESPECTING BONAPARTE.

"Your country," said Bonaparte "has accused me of having murdered the sick and wounded of my army at Jaffa. Be assured, that if I had committed such a horrid act, my very soldiers themselves would have execrated me, and I might have looked to their ceasing to obey me. There is no occurrence of life to which I gave more publicity than this. You have an officer, a Sir Robert Wilson, who has written very copiously on the subject of my campaign in Egypt." As he repeated the last sentence, he assumed an air and tone of sarcastic jocularity, and then asked me if I had read Sir Robert's publication. I replied in the affirmative. "It is possible," he said, "that he wrote from the testimony of other people, equally prone to error as himself; he cannot pretend to have done it from his own observation. Can you tell me," continued Napoleon, "whether Sir Sydney Smith, in any official communications to your government, attempted, in any way, to corroborate the testimony of Sir R. Wilson?" I could not, at the moment, sufficiently recollect the purport of his despatches to determine the point, but I replied as I felt, "that he had not." This reply, however, indecisive as it was, appeared to afford him considerable satisfaction, as he instantly repeated, "I believe so—for Sir Sidney Smith is a brave and just man." I here observed, that "there are many in England who imagine your jealousy and hatred of Sir Sidney Smith influenced your conduct towards that officer." He smiled with astonishment at such an idea—the thought of coupling the two names appeared never to have entered his imagination. "Ridiculous! nonsense!" was his reply. He then entered on the following narrative: "On raising the siege of St Jean de Acre, the army retired upon Jaffa. It had become a matter of urgent necessity. The occupation of this town for any length of time was impracticable, from the force that Jezha Pacha was enabled to bring forward. The sick and wounded were numerous, and their removal was my first consideration. Carriages, the most convenient that could be formed, were appropriated to the purpose. Some of them were sent by water to Damietta, and the rest were accommodated in the best possible manner, to accompany their comrades in their march through the Desart.—*Seven* men, however, occupied a quarantine hospital; who were infected with the plague, whose report was made me by the chief of the medical staff; (I think it was Degenette.) He further added, that the disease had gained such a stage of malignancy, there was not the least probability of their continuing alive beyond 48 hours," "I here exclaimed, in a dubious tone, the word *seven!* and immediately asked whether I was to understand that there were no more than seven?" "I perceive," he replied, "that you have heard a different account."—"Most assuredly, general. Sir Robert Wilson states 57 or 77; and speaking more collectively—your whole sick and wounded."

He then proceeded—"The Turks were numerous and powerful, and their cruelty proverbial throughout the army. Their practice of mutilating and barbarously treating their christian Prisoners in particular, was well known among my troops, and had a preservative influence on my mind and conduct, and I do affirm, that there were only 7 sufferers whom circumstances compelled me to leave as short lived sufferers at Jaffa. They were in that stage of the disease which rendered their removal utterly impracticable, exclusive of the dissemination of the disease among the healthy troops. Situated as I was, I could not place them under the protection of the English; I, therefore, desired to see the senior medical officer, and observing to him, that the afflictions of their disease would be cruelly aggravated by the conduct of the Turks towards them, and that it was impossible to continue in possession of the town, I desired him to give me his best advice on the occasion. I said, tell me what is to be done!—He hesitated for some time, and then repeated, that these men, who were the objects of my very painful solicitude, could not survive forty eight hours. I then suggested (what appeared to be his opinion, tho' he might not choose to declare it, but wait with the trembling hope to receive from me) the propriety, because I felt it would be humanity, to shorten the sufferings of these seven men by administering opium. Such a relief, I added, in a similar situation, I should anxiously solicit for myself. But, rather contrary to my expectation, the proposition was opposed, and consequently abandoned. I accordingly halted the army one day longer than I intended; and, on my quitting Jaffa, left a strong rear guard, who continued in that city till the third day. At the expiration of that period an officer's report reached me, that the men were dead." "Then general," could not resist exclaiming, "no opium was given."—The emphatic answer I received was—"No, none!"—report was brought me that the men died before the rear guard had evacuated the city." I again interrupted him by mentioning, that Sir Sydney Smith, when he afterwards entered Jaffa, found one or two Frenchmen alive "Well," he answered, "that, after all, may be possible!" It was, I think, at this period of the conversation, that he stated his being in possession of a letter from Sir Sidney Smith, written in very complimentary language, which expressed the writer's astonishment as well as praise, on the accommodations which were contrived and executed to transport the French sick and wounded from Acre to Jaffa, and thence across the Desart. I here took occasion to observe, "that a late English traveller, a distinguished scholar and learned professor of the University of Cambridge, had excited a very general doubt respecting the accuracy of this particular part of Sir Robert Wilson's narrative. Doctor Clark, the person to whom I allude, "had," I said, "travelled through Turkey, and, as I believed, by the rout of Aleppo and Damascus to Jerusalem, and from thence to Jaffa, where he remained some time. This gentleman, whose character stands high in the world, may be said to contradict the testimony of his countryman, Sir Robert, respecting the charge which the former may be said to have brought forward against you. Though he merely states that he never heard of the cruel transaction, but very naturally observes, that if such an extraordinary event had occurred as the murder of such a number of Frenchmen by their own general, some traces or recollection of so horrid an event, and of such recent occurrence, must have transpired and been communicated to him during his residence there." A question instantaneously followed—"Has this traveller said any thing of El Arish?" My memory did not serve me sufficient to give an answer.

"Well," he continued, "you shall also hear the particulars of El Arish, and the garrison of Jaffa." You have read without doubt, of my having ordered the Turks to be shot at Jaffa." "Yes, indeed," I replied, "I have often heard of that massacre in England—it was a general topic at that time, and created as a British mind never fails to consider subjects of that description." He then proceeded:—"At that period in question General Desaix was left in Upper Egypt, and Kleber in the vicinity of Damietta. I left Cairo and traversed the Arabian Desart, in order to unite my force with that of the latter at El Arish. The town was attacked, and a capitulation succeeded. Many of the prisoners were found, on examination, to be natives of the mountains, and inhabitants of Mount Tabor, but chiefly from Nazareth. They were immediately released on their engaging to return quietly to their homes, children and wives; at the same time they were recommended to acquaint their countrymen, the Napolitese, that the French were no longer their enemies, unless they were found in arms assisting the Pacha.—When this ceremony was concluded, the army proceeded on its march towards Jaffa. Zaza surrendered on the route. That city, on the first view of it, bore a formidable appearance, and the garrison was considerable. It was summoned to surrender. When the officer, who bore my flag of truce, no sooner passed the city wall, than his head was inhumanly struck off, instantly fixed upon a pole, and insultingly exposed to the view of the French army. At the sight of this horrid and unexpected object, the indignation of the soldiers knew no bounds: they were perfectly infuriated; and, with the most eager impatience, demanded to be led on to the storm. I did not hesitate, under such circumstances, to command it.

The attack was dreadful, and the carnage exceeded any action I had then witnessed. We carried the place, and it required all my efforts and influence to restrain the fury of the enraged soldiers. At length I succeeded, and night closed the sanguinary scene. At the dawn of the following morning, a report was brought me, that 500 men, chiefly Napolese who had lately formed a part of the garrison of El Arish, [illegible] to whom I had a few days before given liberty, on condition that they should return to their homes, were actually found and recognized amongst the prisoners. On this fact being indubitably ascertained, I ordered the 500 men "to be drawn out and instantly shot-"—In the course of our conversation, his anxiety appeared to be extreme, that I should be satisfied of the truth of every part of his narrative; and he continually interrupted it by asking me if I perfectly comprehended him. He was however, patience itself, when I made any observations expressive of doubts I had previously entertained respecting any part of the subjects agitated between us, or any unfavorable opinion entertained or propagated in England

Whenever I appeared embarrassed for an answer, he gave me time to reflect; and I could not but lament that I had not made myself better acquainted with the circumstances of the period under consideration, as it might have drawn him into a more enlarged history of them. He now returned to the subject of Sir Robert Wilson, and asked me if I knew any thing of his military character and the tendency of his writings, and if the latter had added to his fortune. I replied, that I could not speak upon either from my own knowledge, but I was induced to suppose from the services in which he had been engaged, he must have stood high in the opinion of those who employed him—and I had also understood that his works were considered as having been very honourable to him both as a writer and a soldier. "Pray can you tell me," he continued, "from what motive this officer has acted in the escape of La Valette, the decided and avowed friend of the man whom he has so wantonly calumniated?" I was here, as it may be supposed, rather embarrassed for an immediate reply, but he gave me full time to collect myself: and I answered, "That I had no doubt they were such as did honor to his heart; whatever imputation may have been passed upon his judgment and his discretion. Somewhat of an adventurous and romantic spirit might have governed him; but it never was imagined by any one, that he was influenced by sordid or pecuniary motives; that idea never seems to have occurred when the transaction was the subject of universal consideration and inquiry. There was not, I thought, a person in England who received him or his companions, with a diminution of their regard for the part they had taken in this mysterious business In an instant he observed, "I believe every word you have said, at the same time you may be assured, that money would not have been wanting to save La Valette. I desire you also to give your particular attention to my opinion, which is a decided one. That this act of Sir Robert Wilson, for the preservation of La Valette, is a commencement of his recantation of what he has written against me."* It is a coincidence perhaps, not worth mentioning, but it is a singular circumstance, that we had a son of Sir Robert Wilson, at this time a midshipman on board the Northumberland.

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* La Valette, I believe, was a great favourite of his late Emperor; and I well know, that every one of his suit expressed the greatest joy at his escape. I remember hearing General Bertrand say, that during the whole time, La Valette was in the Post Office, not a single instance of unnecessary rigour was known to have taken place; nor was the peace of a private family ever disturbed in the slightest degree.

BRITISH COURT MARTIAL.

The Hon. Augustus Stanhope, Lieut. of the twelfth dragoons was tried before a court martial at Cambray, Sept. 23, 1816, for gambling with Lord Beauchamp (a youth) whom he enticed and overreached, winning 8000*l.* of him at cards. He was found guilty, and sentenced to be discharged from the army; which sentence was approved by the Prince Regent, and carried into effect.

From Moore's Sacred Melodies.

Thou art, oh God! the life and light
Of all this wond'rous world we see;
Its glow by day, its smile by night,
Are but reflections caught from thee.
Where'er we turn thy glories shine,
And all things fair and bright are thine.

When day, with farewell beam delays
Among the opening clouds of even,
And we can almost think we gaze
Thro' golden vistas into Heaven;
Those hues that mark the sun's decline
So soft, so radient, Lord are thine.

When night, with wings of starry gloom,
O'ershadows all the earth and skies,
Like some dark, beauteous bird, whose plume
Is sparkling with unnumber'd dyes;—
That sacred gloom, those fires divine,
So grand, so countless, Lord! are thine.

When youthful spring around us breathes,
Thy spirit warms her fragrant sigh;
And every flower the summer wreathes,
Is born beneath that kindling eye.
Where'er we turn, thy glories shine,
And all things fair and bright are thine.

A Class for the French Language

WILL be opened by the subsscriber on the 14th of April next at Doc. Stockdon's academy, where he will attend every Monday Tuesday, and Thursday from 6 o'clock A. M. until half past seven.

Price $5 per quarter.

Gentlemen above 15 years of age, wishing to subscribe for 3 months are respectfully requested to make application to

JOHN C. BREVOST,
2nd street.

Pittsburgh March 11th 1817——3

TO LET,

A FRAME HOUSE, situate on Second street between Wood and Smithfield streets.

For terms enquire of

C. LATSHAW.

Pittsburgh March 11th 1816

Regimental Orders.

THE field officers of the 61st regiment, Pennsylvania militia, will meet as a court of appeals on Tuesday the 13th inst. at the tavern of Frame Wilson, Pitt township, at 12 o'clock—at which time and place, constables who have received warrants for the collection of militia fines (within the bounds of said regt.) and others interested, may attend if they think proper. A punctual attendance of the field officers, is particularly required.

JAMES LOGAN, Col.

March 7——3

PUBLIC SALE.

AGREEABLE to the last will and testament of MARY TEHALY late of the Borough of Brownsville deceased, will be exposed to public sale, on Thursday the 20 ult. on the premises

A Valuable House and Lot,

situate in the borough of Brownsville adjoining on Water street near the bridge over Redstone creek, the house is a good frame two stories high well finished, with a frame kitchen. Also, a stable and shop and a well of good water in the yard The lot fronts on the located national Turnpike road ninety feet, this situation is supposed to be equal to any other in the Western country for almost any kind of public business having the national road on one side and the Monongahela river on the other, in a thriving town in the midst of a rich and fertile country abounding in manufactures and produce of various kinds

The sale to begin at 12 o'clock on said day when due attendance will be given and terms of sale made known by

ROBERT CLARK, *Exr of said estate.*

Brownsville March 11th 1817——3tq

THE SUBSCRIBER

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken the store lately occupied by his brother Henry Doane, on Water street a few doors S. west of Wood—where he offers for sale a general assortment of

Hardware,
Groceries,
Crockery ware

AND AN INVOICE OF FRENCH GOODS FANCY ARTICLES,

Cheap for cash or approved credit.

I. DOANE

March 7——2aw1mo

FOR SALE,

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS OF

CORN,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Enquire of

J. H. CHAPLIN,
Water-street, Pittsburgh

Jan. 21, 1817.——tf

JAMES LAUBE
Diamond, Pittsburgh,

HAS just received, & has for sale, on the most reasonable terms,

Best Spanish Cigars by the box,
Raisins by the do.
Port Wine,
Madeira, do.
Teneriff,
Jamaica Spirits,
French Brandy,
Cordials,
Dryed Fruits, &c.

December 17th, 1816——1y.

Porter and Wine Bottles

OF the colour and strength of those imported also, Flasks, Pint, Quart, and Half Gallon Bottles, for Sale by the Subscriber at the *Pittsburgh Porter Bottle Manufactory*, near Bakewell Page & Bakewell's Glass House.

THOMAS PEARS, Jun.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1817.

Rectifying Distillery, Grocery and Liquor Store.

THE subscriber takes the liberty of informing his friends and the public, that he has now on hand, and intends keeping a constant supply of foreign and domestic

LIQUORS,

WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

GROCERIES,

which he offers for sale, low, for CASH or country produce, at his store in Front, between Market and Wood-streets, opposite Bosler and Co's warehouse.

FRANCIS BAILEY.

Feb 4—1awtf

N B All persons indebted to the subscriber by bond note or tabook accompst, are requested to make immediate payment, a no longer indulgence can or will be given.

PITTSBURGH.

FRDIAY, MARCH 14, 1817.

On the 4th instant, JAMES MONROE, was invested with the office of President of the United States, having been previously chosen by a majority of the electors. The Address delivered by the new President on his inauguration, is too long for insertion in this day's paper. It shall appear in our next.

THE NEXT GOVERNOR.

The Old school Delegates met at Carlisle *on the* 4th inst. and unanimously agreed to support *Joseph Heister*, Esq. of Berks county, for Governor at the next general election.—About 40 delegates attended.

The proceedings of the grand caucus at Harrisburgh, have not yet reached us. It is said, however that *William Findley* is the man of their choice.

The legislature of New-York have passed the Bill abolishing imprisonment for debt. The following article from the New-York Evening Post will show some of the considerations which induced the legislature to put an end to a policy so disgraceful in a christian country.

Imprisonment for Debt—The documents submitted to the Senate by Mr. Van Buren, on Friday, will excite no little surprise in the minds of philanthropick men who are unacquainted with the extent of miseries inflicted by merciless creditors, upon their fellow men, in this enlightened age and country. We intend, if our limits will in due time permit, to give the Bill and Documents introduced by Mr. Van Buren entire. In the mean time we submit the following abstract of the latter.

No 1, is a certificate of James Bell, keeper of the debtors' gaol, and under sheriff in New York, which states that there were committed to that prison during the last year, for debt, *nineteen hundred and eighty four different persons*; and that there are now confined in said gaol, and on its limits, *six hundred and upwards!*

No. 2, a certificate of the same, corroborated by the sheriff Hubbard, that during the last year, there were committed to said prison for *debts under twenty five dollars, seven hundred and twenty nine persons!* that nearly all of them must have STARVED, but for the bounties of the Humane Society and individual charity, and that he is compelled to beg for fuel for them to keep them from freezing.

No. 3, certificate of the same that there were committed to said gaol, during 1816, for debts under 50 dols. *one thousand one hundred and twenty nine persons!*

No. 4, narrates the case of Dius Lyman, imprisoned three years and until he died, for a debt under 50 dols. during the whole of which time he was fed by the Humane Society.

No. 5, relates to the case of George Riley, imprisoned nearly six years for 50 dols. and subsisted upon charity.

No 6, narrates the case of Paul Harrison, imprisoned for 25 dols. who died in gaol

No. 7, states that 30 of the debtors now confined, have each a wife, and in the whole 73 children.

The two other documents relate to excessive bail being required of Wm. Coe, and to some cases of peculiar hardship and suffering.

N. Y. Eve. Post.

FOR THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

THE EGGS.—*A fairy tale.*

In the Kingdom of Fudge which is situated some where near the south pole, but in what latitude is not yet ascertained, there lived a certain Conjurer whose name was Linkum Doody. He had been instructed in the occult sciences by a venerable sage who was called the Old Man of the Mountains, because of his great love for elevated and retired situations. He was indeed a man of so quiet a temper, that though he feared not to raise whole legions of devils around him, he did not care to mingle in the commotions of men, and ever fled from the scenes of turbulence and the clamours of war. But the sable mysteries of his secret art, was not the only learning he possessed—he was deeply versed in worldly knowledge and knew the workings of the human heart. His eye could sparkle with pleasure when his heart glowed not with emotion, his brow was tranquil while his bosom was in labour, and his lips poured forth kindness which knew no kindred source within. Under such an instructor, our magician could not fail of becoming versed in all the mysteries of his profession, and upon the demise of his preceptor he was appointed High Conjurer to the magnanimous Nation of Fudge. He had held this station for many years, and had on various occasions displayed his familiar acquaintance with its subtle mysteries—Particularly in one instance when his castle being surrounded by his deadly enemies the Red dragon knights, he ascended through the roof mounted on a broom-stick and left his enemies to admire his skill and coolness. It was but a short time after this when a question arose which was argued on both sides with so much ability as to cause the kingdom of Fudge to become celebrated among all polished nations. This important event is recorded in the one hundred and first book of the renowned history of the great kingdom of Fudge written by the Sage Sinis. Man. Stult. in the following words.

"Meanwhile the great office of conjurer became so important, seeing that he was little less than a sovereign in the land, that it was determined without any oppugnation that a council of grave matrons should be appointed by the people to assist him, which it was supposed would operate great good. Now as these counsellors were obliged to assemble once every week which was so much time lost from their household affairs, particularly when the moon was full, at which periods they were sometimes detained two days, and as they had no means of subsisting themselves during that time, it was determined that each of them should be furnished with three fresh eggs at the expense of the nation, for each and every day while they were so employed. Accordingly during three successive ages the Grand Purveyor had furnished the eggs regularly, and every one was contented, imagining that three fresh eggs a day was sufficient for any reasonable matron. But so it came to pass that in the eighth year of the conjuration of the great Linkum Doody, the council resolved that they would conjure no more for the good of the nation unless they were allowed fifteen dozen of eggs a year; and the renowned Linkum Doody did agree thereto. But no sooner was this measure known to the people than they waxed very wrath, and they even insinuated that the council wanted not only eggs enow for their subsistence, but also a sufficient quantity to set all their hens. Now the council when they had heard these things, trembled and much fear came over them, lest peradventure they should lose their offices; and every one resolved without consulting the rest to have the thing altered the very next week. But what most astonished the people was, that each of them declared she had had no hand in it, and that if her neighbours would lend her a horse to go again, as they had been used to do, she would order things better.

Now therefore when the council met again, a venerable matron arose and declared that she was astonished that any one could expect so unreasonable a compensation merely for *talking* which to old women was rather a pleasure than a toil, and that for her part she had always opposed it.—Another declared that she could not conceive that any person of chaste character could suck fifteen dozen of eggs in one year. A third confessed with sorrow and contrition that she had voted for the fifteen dozen because she supposed that the people had more eggs than they knew what to do with; and a fourth told them roundly that they were all no better than they should be—to which a fifth retorted that she herself had received her share of the fifteen dozen for the last week, and that for her part, she would as soon be caught a straddle of a henroost, or picking her neighbours geese, as to vote against the fifteen dozen and then receive them.—In short, after many learned arguments it was resolved—that the present council should receive the fifteen dozen of eggs as long as they lived, but that in compliment to the people, any future council should only have——as many as they pleased."

In a late debate in the House of Representatives, on the subject of a general appropriation bill, Mr. Calhoun, a member from South Carolina, observed that a most extensive and superb stone barracks, sufficient to receive 2000 troops, have, the last year, been erected near Sackett's Harbour—and that a military road is constructing from Detroit to Ohio.

According to the report of the commissioners, it is calculated that the cost of the canal from Lake Erie to the Hudson River, will not exceed 4,806,788 dollars.

WASHINGTON, MARCH 4.

Both Houses of Congress adjourned after midnight last night, after an interesting and most arduous session, which continued during the whole day, with the exception of an hour's recess in each House.

So many were the bills passed, and so late the hour at which they were consummated, that we have found it impossible to obtain a List of the Acts passed at the present session. Amongst the most important not already enumerated, which passed both Houses, and received the sanction of the President, are the following:

The bill to erect the Mississippi territory into a new state; the act to regulate the trade in Plaister of Paris; the act for the redemption of the Public Debt; the act more effectually to preserve the neutral relations of the United States, &c.

The bill to incorporate the unchartered Banks in this District, having been amended so as to limit the charters to five years, and to exempt them from paying any bonus therefor, has become a law.

A complete List of the Acts passed during the session, shall be given in my next.

The pressure of business was greater than we have ever before witnessed at the close of a Session; and it is even feared that there were bills that passed both Houses, which, owing to their number, and to the lateness of the hour which terminated the political existence of the President and House of Representatives, did not receive the signature of the President.

Great Fire at the Isle of France.—Letters are received in this city, which state that the greater part of the town of Port Louis, was destroyed by fire on the 25th of September; which had caused very great distress to the inhabitants. The port was shut against all foreigners on the 22d of September, but in consequence of the fire was again opened for a short time. American produce was high and in great demand.

Another letter mentions, that the fire consumed twelve hundred buildings, including all the principal warehouses, public and private.—*Bos. Gaz.*

Extract of a letter from the American Consul at the Isle of France, dated Port Louis, Oct. 2d, 1816.

"This unfortunate city has experienced a great calamity. Two-thirds of the richest part of it, where all the stores and shops were stationed, has been burnt to the ground, and all the most opulent merchants are ruined. It is indeed impossible to paint to you the distress and misery which exists here. I write with tears in my eyes for the unfortunate people of this desolated town. They are indeed to be pitied—I feel for them from my heart and soul.

"The Government has determined upon purchasing the cargoes which may arrive, and to distribute either to the inhabitants or shopkeepers, giving them time to pay. This will give them a start again. This port is again declared free, and no doubt is entertained but it will continue so. I enclose you a Proclamation which has been issued by the Government on this truly melancholy occasion."

This disastrous fire is represented as the greatest loss that could have befallen a commercial town. One account states that 1500 houses, stores, shops, &c. and merchandize to the amount 10,000,000 of dollars, were destroyed! The ruins exceed half a mile square. The governor had done much for the sufferers; from 8 to 9000 white and black persons were without a home the next morning after the fire.

The Court.——The trial of Oran Ensign, charged with forging and uttering a check on the North Western Bank of Pennsylvania, in the name of Rufus S. Reed, and by means of which he obtained $1626 from Saml. Torbett esq. of this place, came on last Tuesday.—He has been convicted of the charge, and sentenced to 4 years imprisonment in the penitentiary.

The trial of *George Spitl Vanhollandt* for the murder of *Hugh Fitzpatrick*, will take place at the next May term, no provision having been made for a court of oyer and terminer at the present term.

Meadville Mess. 28th Feb.

MERCHANT OF VENICE.

A merchant at Rome, who posessed considerable property at Hispaniola, at the period of Sir Francis Drake's cruise against the Spaniards, had the same insured by a Jew, who resided in Rome also. Intelligence arrived, that Drake had attacked and plundered St. Domingo. The Spaniard informed the Jew of the report—the latter denied its possibility, and added with some warmth, "I will lay a pound of my flesh, that it is not true," The Spaniard accepted the wager; and, in a few days on the account being confirmed, demanded the penalty or amount of "*his bond.*" In vain the poor Jew remonstrated—the Spaniard was inexorable—Pope Sixtus V. having heard of the transaction, sent for the parties—and having heard the whole story, condemned them both to death—the Spaniard on the ground of intending to murder—and the Jew for attempting to dispose of his life, which was the property of the state. He pardoned them, however, on paying a large fine for some charitable institution.

This, it is presumed, is the real origin of "The merchant of Venice," in which Shakespear has very illiberally made the Jew perform a part which had been really acted by a christian.

DIED, on Tuesday last, after an illness of a few hours, captain JACOB CARMACK, late of the 22nd regt. U. S. Infantry On Wednesday, his remains were interred with military and masonic honors.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE partnership of J. P. & J. W. Skelton is this day dissolved by mutual consent, all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having accounts against them will present them for settlement.

J P. SKELTON.
J. W. SKELTON

Pittsburgh February 28 1817.

N. B. The business in future will be carried on by J W. Skelton.

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——3f

IN THE PRESS,

And will be published in April,

THE NARRATIVE

OF

JOSEPH SAMUEL C FREY,

(*A converted Jew,*)

With an Address to Christians of all denominations in behalf of the descendants of Abraham.

(*Price* 25 *Cents.*)

Persons desirous of possessing this *interesting* Pamphlet, (which passed thro' three editions in London, in a few weeks, will leave their names at the OFFICE of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, or with S. ENGLES, Liberty Street. March 12, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners of Allegheny county wish to purchase a piece of Ground for the erection of a new Jail.

Persons who have suitable ground to dispose of are requested to make proposals, in writing at the Commissioners office any time before the 1st day of April next.

By order of the Commissioners

JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clk.*

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——3

TO LET,

A FRAME HOUSE, completely finished, situate in Diamond Alley, opposite the Rev Mr. Bruce's, now occupied by Mr. George Beale.

Enquire of

J. W. SKELTON *Druggist.*

Juniata and Monongahela BAR IRON,

NAILS and BRADS,
Castings,
Pig and bar lead,
Shot—assorted sizes,
Letter paper,
Wrapping do. Writing do No. 1 2 & 3
Window Glass, (Geneva)
Common hollow do,
Flint ditto,
Porter bottles,
Sugar (N. Orleans)
Fish Oil,
Eng & Amer. Blister steel,
Crowley do
Patent and Balance scale beams,

For sale by

BEAN & BUTLER.

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——2awtf

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

CASTINGS,

CUT NAILS, of all sizes,

AND A FEW

Bags Coffee,

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM LECKY,
Wood-street,

Who has constantly on hand

BAR IRON,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817——1awtf

AN ORDINANCE

Repealing an Ordinance passed on the 24th day of August, 1816, entitled, "An ordinance prescribing the duties of the Superintendant of the nightly Watch, and of the watchmen."

SECTION 1

BE it ordained and enacted by the citizens of Pittsburgh in Select and Common Councils assembled, That the ordinance passed the 24th day of August, 1816, entitled "An ordinance prescribing the duties of the Superintendant of the nightly Watch, and of the watchmen," be, and the same is hereby repealed, from and after the first day of April next.

Section II *Be it ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That it shall be the duty of the street Commissioners to take care of the Watch boxes already erected, and to inform the Mayor of any injury which shall be done to them.

Section III. *And be it further ordained and enacted by the authority aforesaid,* That the watch coats, and other property belonging to the city, shall be delivered by the captain of the watch to the Mayor, on the first day of April next; who shall cause the same to be preserved, as far as practicable, subject to such order as the Councils may hereafter take respecting the same.

Ordained and enacted into a law the 5th day of March A. D. 1817

WILLIAM WILKINS,
President of Common Council

Attest.—S. ENGLES, *Clerk. Common Council.*

JAMES ROSS,
President of Select Council.

Attest.—JAMES M. RIDDLE, *Clerk, Select Council.*

SHERIFF'S SALE.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas issued out of the court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county and to me directed, will be exposed to sale at the court house in the city of Pittsburgh on Wednesday the 26th day of March inst NINE acres of land situate in Pitt township (at or near the forks of the Philadelphia and Frankstown roads) bounded on the north by land of Jacob Negley, on the south by lands of Alexander Thompson and Samuel Galbreath and on the east by land of Nicholas Dalahm—on which are erected two log houses and one log stable.

Seized and taken in execution as the property of Samuel Dunbar at the suit of Samuel Henderson for the use of John Flucke—by me

L STEWART, *Sh'ff.*

Pittsburgh March 14th 1817

M'DONNEL & EKIN,

HAVE RECEIVED,

AND will in future be regularly supplied with the following articles which they offer for sale on moderate terms.

Coffee, first and second quality,
Ditto and loaf sugar,
Imperial and young hyson tea in boxes and chests,
Chocolate, pepper, allspice and ginger,
Mustard in bottles and kegs,
Raisins in boxes and kegs,
Real Spanish segars,
Nutmegs, cloves and cinnamon,
Madder, copperas, redwood and allum,
Cogniac Brandy and Jamaica spirits,
Holland gin and Madeira wine,
Queensware in small crates,
Herring and shad.

They continue to manufacture Tobacco and segers of a superior quality, and cut nails of every dgscription.

Pittsburgh, October 8—1awtf.

Hazelton & Jones,

In the Diamond, Corner of Diamond Alley,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED A QUANTITY OF

—TANNERS OIL—

GREEN Coffee in barrels first quality,
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes,
French Brandy, Jamaica Spirits,
Madeira and Malaga Wine in barrels, and sundry other Groceries.

—ALSO—

Anvils, Vices, and Bell metal Kettles of different sizes with a variety of other Hardware

They have on hand
100 barrels flour, quite fresh,
250 do. of excellent apples,
Bar Iron, Steel, Castings, Salt,

AND A VERY GENERAL ASSORIMENT OF

Dry Goods & Hardware,

All of which they will sell low for a short acceptances in the city.

GOODS of all kinds will be received on storage, and Consignments on Commission will be promptly attended to.

1awtf.

Armstrong & Ewing,

Wood Street, between Front and Second Streets,
PITTSBURGH

Have lately received a further supply of

GROCERIES,

—Consisting of—

GUNPOWDER, Imperial, Young Hyson and Hyson Skin Teas in chests, half chests and boxes, first and second quality Green Coffee in barrels and bags, No. 2 and 3 Chocolate, Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugar, Pepper, Ginger, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cinnamon, Keg and Box Raisins, Almonds, Rice, Sugar Candy, Spanish Cigars, Lemons, a few barrels Tanners Oil, Codfish of excellent quality, Mackarel, Shad and Herring; also, a small parcel of superior Kentucky Tobacco old and sweet; L. P. Madeira, Port, Sherry, Teneriffe and Lisbon Wines, French Cogniac Brandy, Jamaica Spirits, Holland Gin—all warranted pure and genuine, with a variety of other articles in the Grocery line, which will be sold low for Cash or approved Acceptances.

☞ The highest premium given for *Eastern* paper. January 8, 1817.

TO MECHANICKS.

THERE will be offered for Sale, to the best bidder, in the Town of Wooster, Wayne County, Ohio, on Thursday the 3d day of April next, thebuilding of a

Court House,

45 feet square, the foundation to be of stone, the wall of brick, 30 feet high, two tier of joice exclusive of framing the roof, an octagon Steeple 12 feet high, and the roof to be covered with joint shingles Sawed timber, if required by the undertaker will be furnished. Brick can be obtained at a reasonable price, there being four brick yards in the vicinity of the place.

A plan of the Building will be exhibited on the day of Sale, to any person desirous of undertaking the work, or at any time previous thereto, by applying at the residence of either of the subscribers

Bonds, with sufficient security, will be requied for the performanof the contract.

JOHN BEVER. Georgetown Penn.
WILLIAM HENRY, Kendall, Ohio.
JOSEPH LARWILL, Wooster, O.

14 Febuary, 1817, tfA

NOTICE.

THE subscriber earnestly requests all indebted to him on note or book accompt, to make immediate payment—to aid such of his country customers, as are desirous to pay and cannot possess themselves of current money—he will agree to accept in payment (if delivered in one month from this date) viz, deer and bear skins, linnen, yarn, bags, rags, beeswax and country sugar He hopes this notice with the indulgence already given, will have the desired effect with every one inclined to pay—those who are not will find their accounts lodged in the hands of energetic law officers for collection-

ISAAC HARRIS,
Diamond, Pittsburgh.

Who has on hand

A GOOD ASSORTMENT OF

Dry goods,
Hardware,
Queensware,
Glass-ware,
Tin & Potters ware,
Nails, Brads, Sprigs &c.
Pickling Vinegar &c. etc,

Also, school books, paper, red and black ink powder, quills, slates and pencils etc. etc.

All of which he is determined to sell cheap for cash approved country produce.

I. H.

March 7.——6

Gardener Wanted.

A MAN who understands his business, will hear of a good situation by applying at this office, or to the subscriber,

GEO. MILTENBERRGE

WILLIAM HILL

Has Just Received From Philadelphia,

And offers for sale on accommodating terms, at his

Wholesale and Retail Store,

S. E. corner of Market and Fourth streets, and in
HIS RETAIL CASH STORE,
In Market street, opposite Kerr's Hotel,

The following Fresh Goods, viz.

ONE bale rose blankets 6-4 a 12-4.
One do. flannels
One do. fine gold headed sannas
One do. fine emerties
Trusses 3 point blankets
do. duffield do.
Bocking and drapery baize
London superfine blue habit cloth
Bffu and scarlet do.
Fany coloured and black bombazette
Canton and Madrass handkerchiefs
Black and olive velvet
British check and tickings
Ladies coloured and black hosiery
Men's hose and halfhose
Ladies silk and beaver gloves
Men's buckskin and beaver do
Best blue and black cloth sewings
India catty silk
Best silk twist
Hat covers and ivory combs
Prime green coffee in barrels
Java do. do.
Young Hyson tea in chests and boxes
Pepper, Allspice and ginger in kegs
Cinnamon and cloves

Queensware in assorted crates to suit Country Merchants.

IN STORE.

Superfine and second and coarse cloths
Stockinett, cords and cassimeres
Fancy and common waistcoatings
Superfine dressed and undressed prints
Common prints and plates
Ginghams, jeans and dimities
Cambric, muslin, book, jackonett and fancy figured muslins,
Colerain and shirting muslins
Irish linen and linen cambric
Levantine and Mantua silks
Levantine and Damask silk shawls
Cotton do.
Laced and fancy silk handkerchiefs
Crapes and gauzes
Ribands, galoons, shoe and quality binding
Suspenders, needles and pins, and great a variety of fancy articles.

—ALSO,—

Millington, Crowly and Swedish tub steel
An assortment of hardware, queensware and glass-ware
London particular Madeira wine
Teneriff, Sherry, Port and Lisbon wine
French brandy, loaf and lump sugar
Chocolate and Gunpowder tea
Allum, copperas, brimstone
Spanish and Bengal Indigo
Patent shot and bar lead
Writing paper by the ream
Bar iron and castings per ton
American blistered steel
Coal and ten plate stoves
Kentucky tobacco and American segars
6000 pounds logwood
7000 do. butter in kegs
Twilled bags, flax and tow linen, woolen sock and thread in cuts, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, Nov. 8, 1816—2awtf

Grand National Lottery.

SECOND CLASS.

Authorised by Act of Congress, for opening a Canal in the City of Washington.

Begins drawing on the 30th September next

35,000 Dollars,
25,000 Dollars, } Highest Prizes.
10,000 Dollars,

Six Dollars the lowest Prize.

SCHEME.

1	Prize	of	$35,000	is $35,000
1	do.		25,000	25,000
1	do.		10,000	10,000
1	do.		5,000	5,000
1	do.		2,000	2,000
4	do.		1,000	4,000
50	do.		600	30,000
50	do.		100	5,000
100	do.		50	5,000
208	do.		25	5,200
1000	do.		15	15,000
9800	do.		6	58,800

First drawn numbers on the 1st day, 2d 3d—4th—5th—6th—7th—8th—9th—10thn 11th—12th—13th—14th—15th—16th—17th—18th 19th—20th—21st—22nd—23d—24th-25th—26th—27th—28th—29th—30th—31st—32nd—33d—34th—35th—36th—37th 38th—39th-40th—41st—42nd—43d—44th—45th—46th—47th—48th—49th—and 50th days, areeach to be entitled to one of the above 600 dollar prizes, payable in part by one hundred Tickets, beginning with No. 35001 to No 35100 inclusive, for the first drawn on the first day of drawing and so on in regular succession or the rest.

The 35,000 Dollar Prize,
The 25,000 Dollar Prize,
The 10,000 Dollar Prize,

and all the other Capital Prizes are floating, and adventurers who purchase Tickets at the commencement of the Lottery have an equal chance o drawing any of the Capitals, as they may all come out on the first day of drawing.

Prizes subject to fifteen per cent. deduction and payabl 40 days after the drawing is completed.

TICKETS FOR SALE

At the Store of WILLIAM HILL *for Cash only, who will receive the drawings regularly.*

Pittsburgh, July 8, 1816.

JUST RECEIVED

75 KEGS

PICKLED OYSTERS,

In Fourth between Market and Wood streets,

For sale by

WILLIAM SCOTT.

March 4,

NEW STORE

JOHN GRAY,

Offers for sale, at the store recently occupied by Messrs. Duval & Short, Market-street, next door to Mr. Abishai Way—by the piece package or at retail.

CASES AND BOXES—DOMESTIC COTTON AND WOOLEN GOODS—CONSISTING OF

Bedticks, Plaids, Stripes, Chambrays, Checks 3-4, 1-8, 4-4, Shirtings & sheetings, Sewing & floss threads, Diapers, Sattinets, Forest cloths — Extra stout, Do. twilled, Coatings, extra, stout and twilled, Flannels do. Blankets, equal in appearance & for durability, much superior to British.

Four cases British DRY GOODS, without being an assortment—contain a variety, amongst which are

Broad cloths, fine and coarse, Planes coarse, Kerseynets, do., Bedford & Berlin cords, Suspenders from 17 to 37 1-2 cents — Bombazets, Velvets, olive & black, Do corded, Swansdown and other vestings, 6-4 Damask diaper, Pins, &c. &c.

SIX CASKS AND BOXES,

IRON-MONGERY.

Assorted Sheffield & Birmingham wares, selected for country merchants—containing a small assortment (each cask,) of articles for country stores.....Cutlery, Saddlery, Cast and Japaned Wares.

ALSO,

one cask best rifle-flints.

The above goods will be sold WHOLESALE or RETAIL, at the lowest cash prices, for cash or short time.—Country merchants are particularly invited to call, with the expectation of saving their expences over the mountains—which J. G. flatters himself, they will readily admit—as he leaves Pittsburgh, on or before April ensuing.—DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

*** Youghageny, Smithfield, New-Philadelphia and Saline bank-notes taken at PAR.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 28.—2awtf

FOR SALE, BY
Richard Bowen & Co.

Corner of Market and Water Streets,

LISBON, Teneriffe, Sicily, Madeira, and Currant } WINES
Whiskey
Best Green Coffee, West-India Suga
Loaf Sugar, Black Pepper
Almonds, Chocolate, Codfish
Box Raisins
Young Hyson Tea in small boxes
Imperial do. do. do.
Allum, Allspice, Brimstone
Copperas, Rosin
Spanish flotant Indigo.
Juniper Berries
Tanners Oil, Soal Leather
Cotton Cards, Wool Hats
Juniata Bar Iron
American, Crowley and German Steel
Cut and wrought Nails
Castings assorted
Cap Paper, No. 1, 2, 3 and 4: Post do.
Medium and demy Printing do.
Wrapping do. Bonnet boards
Window Glass
Bottles assorted in boxes, Porter d
Birmingham Queensware
Kentucky twist and pigtail Tobacco
American Cigars
Bar and Pig Lead
Axes, hoes, Chains and Screw Augurs
Mill saws and Mouse Hole Anvils
Coal and wood stoves
Grates and Franklin stoves
Sad and Waffle Irons
Cast Iron Gudgeons and Cranks
Waggon Boxes

ALSO,

AN INVOICE OF SADDLERY, AND AN INVOICE OF FLANNELS.

Pittsburgh Feb. 14, 1817. 2awtf

Cut Tacks, Sprigs, Wood Screw

ORMSBY & DOANE have just received from the Manufactory in Massachusetts an assortment of Superior CUT TACKS, SPRIGS and WOOD SCREWS, which they will sell by the Box or Thousand. *They have also,* PEARL ASH, BUTTER, LOAF SUGAR; SOAP and DIPT CANDLES by the Box. and an excellent assortment of CASTINGS, JUNIATA BAR IRON, &c. &c.

Pittsburgh, September 26, 1816.

BIRMINGHAM
LOTS FOR SALE.

WILL be sold to the highest bidder at the office of Dennis S. Scully, auctioneer, on the 10th May next ensuing, (if not sooner disposed of) eight or ten prime building lots in said town, the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

In the mean time, those who may be disposed to purchase by private contract may view the lots and see a plan of said town, by applying to the subscriber on the premises.

NATHANIEL BEDFORD.

March 7 ——till 10 may.

Rifle Powder.

THE subscriber has constantly on hand a suply of FERREE'S BEST RIFLE POWDER.

JOHN CALDWELL

October 4——tf

THE FOLLOWING BILLS,

Taken at PAR, *by the subscriber for goods,*

Perryopolis,
Smithfield,
New-Salem, (Pa.)

WHO HAS ON HAND—A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Dry Goods & Groceries,

WHICH ARE OFFERED AS LOW,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL,

AS CAN BE FOUND IN THE CITY.

N. B. The entire stock, which is well assorted and laid in with judgment—will be disposed of for the above BILLS, if application is made immediately.

E. WILLIAMS.

January 24, 1817.——2awtf

For Sale,

SEVERAL tracts of LAND of a good quality, two of which are well improved, one having thereon a well established tanyard. All within from twelve to twenty miles from the city of Pittsburgh. Terms made known by

JOHN M'DONALD.
Wood-street, Pittsburgh

October 8.—2awtf.

FOR SALE.

150 pieces low and middle priced cloths at reduced prices,
150 kegs Philadelphia cut nails,
50 boxes Geneva Glass,
60 kegs Kentucky Tobacoo,
100 do. Rappee Snuff,
50 boxes Rosen soap,
50,000 lbs pig lead,
Juniata Bar Iron, and
Sheet Iron by the ton,
An assortment of Castings,
A few barrels domestic Sugar
100,000 feet pine boards,
150,000 Shingles,
A large quantity of flax and tow Linnen. and bags
29 kegs Fresh Butter, best quality.

ARMOR & WALLACE.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 31, 1816.—tf.

JAMES M. BAKER,
Teacher of the Piano Forte.

RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Pittsburgh, that he intends teaching the PIANO FORTE, and flatters himself, his attention to the profession, will entitle him to a share of public patronage—He intends removing his family from Washington to this place, the first week in April—when Mrs. B. will take a select number of young ladies, to instruct in the ornamental branches of education—such as EMBROIDERY, FILAGREE, drawing & painting of FLOWERS, FRINGE, NETTING, &c.—Terms will be made known on application to the printer, or to Mr. Baker, Washington, Pennsylvania.

March 7.——tf

PROCLAMATION.

BY VIRTUE of a precept, under the hands of the hon. SAMUEL ROBERTS, esq. president of the courts of common pleas, in and for the fifth judicial district, in the state of Pennsylvania, and justice of the courts of oyer and terminer, and general jail delivery, in and for the said district, and FRANCIS M'CLURE and GEORGE ROBINSON, esquires, associates, judges of the same courts, in and for the county of Allegheny, dated the eighteenth day of January, one thousand, eight hundred and seventeen, and to me directed, for holding a court of oyer and terminer and general jail delivery, at the court-house, in the city of Pittsburgh, on the first Monday of April next:

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, to all justices of the peace, coroner and constables, within the county of Allegheny, that they be then there, in their proper persons, with their rolls, records, inquisitions, examinations, and other remembrances, to do those things, which to their offices in that behalf appertain to be done—and also, those who will prosecute against the prisoners that now are, or may be confined in the jail of Allegheny county, to be then there, to prosecute against them as shall be just.

L. STEWART, *Sheriff.*

Given at Pittsburgh, March 1, 1817.

STEAM ENGINES.

THE PITTSBURGH STEAM ENGINE CO.

INFORM the publick that their establishment is in complete operation, on an extensive scale and consists of a

Steam Engine Factory;
AN
AIR FOUNDERY;
AN
ANCHOR AND ANVIL FACTORY;
A
BRASS FOUNDERY;
A
PATTERN MAKER'S SHOP & MACHINES for Boring and Turning in Iron and Wood;
AND A
Screw Manufactory

which furnishes all kinds of large Screws, such as for Rolling and Slitting Mills, Paper Mills Fuller's and Tobacco, Millstone Screws, &c. &c.

Orders in any of the above lines of business will be executed at very short notice.

Pittsburgh, April 16, 1816.

Pittsburgh Pipe Manufactory
Round House.
WILLIAM PRICE

INFORMS the merchants of the Western country that they may be supplied with any quantity of long or short

Smoking Pipes

as handsome and as good as those imported—And hopes the Merchants of this place will give the preference to the manufactures of our own country.

March 7——3